

## Product datasheet for **AP09714PU-L**

### **Estriol (6-alpha-BTG) Sheep Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	ELISA: 0.3125µg/ml.
<b>Host:</b>	Sheep
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Estriol (6alpha)-BTG
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody reacts to Estriol (6-alpha).
<b>Formulation:</b>	20mM Phosphate, 150mM Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid Ig fraction prepared by Caprylic Acid and Ammonium Sulphate precipitation procedures
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Background:</b>	Estriol is a hydroxylated metabolite of ESTRADIOL or ESTRONE that has a hydroxyl group at C3-beta, 16-alpha, and 17-beta position. Estriol is the main estrogen in the blood and urine of pregnant females. During pregnancy, large amount of estriol is produced by the placenta. Serum estriol determinations reflect the status of the fetus and are used to evaluate fetal distress and placental function. Estriol increases until term, reaches a plateau at the 40th week of gestation and then declines.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Oestriol



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